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65th YEAR VOLUME 65 NUMBER 208 RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1915. —TEN PAGES. WEATHER PAGE 5 —FAIR PRICE, 2 CENTS

VIRGINIAN KILLED IN BORDER BATTLE

Private Henry W. Stubblefield,
of Big Stone Gap, Is Shot
by Mexicans.

CAPTAIN ANDERSON WOUNDED

Carranza Soldiers in Trenches
Cover Retreat of Attack-
ing Party.

At Least Four Mexican Bandits Are Killed

BROWNSVILLE, TEX., September 24.—Reports here to-night said that at least four and probably more Mexican bandits were killed. Two of the Mexicans were killed on the American side, two while crossing the river in boats, and four others were believed to have lost their lives while scrambling up the banks of the Rio Grande on the Mexican side.

BROWNSVILLE, TEX., September 24.—Several hundred Mexicans, under shelter of a half-mile of trenches, covered the retreat of seventy to eighty Mexicans who today attacked the village of Carranza, Tex., thirty-five miles above here, on the Rio Grande river, according to the official report to-night of Major Edward Anderson, of the Twelfth Cavalry.

Private Henry W. Stubblefield, of Big Stone Gap, Va., was killed, and Captain A. V. Anderson wounded in the arm by the attacking Mexicans, some of whom, it is said, wore Carranza army uniforms. Earlier reports that Private Kennedy also was injured proved incorrect.

Major Anderson's report on the fight has been forwarded to Major General Frederick Funston, at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Tex. At least two Mexicans are known to have been killed. To-night three detachments of Troops B and C of the Twelfth United States Cavalry, are stationed in the vicinity of today's fight, two of thirty men each, and the Progress crossing of the Rio Grande, and one detachment at the Progress post-office.

TO MAKE ESCAPE

Another serious development to-night is contained in a rumor received in Brownsville from Matamoros, Mexico, late to-day that a trainload of troops was sent out from Matamoros, and that the troops formed a part of a body of men that aided the Mexican bandits in their escape to the Mexican side of the Rio Grande to-day.

The trenches, it is said, were dug opposite Progress by the Mexicans about three weeks ago. Probably 4,000 shots were fired from back of the trenches during the two hours of fighting on the bank of the Rio Grande to-day, reports here said.

The two detachments of American soldiers of the command of Captain A. V. Anderson and Lieutenant Ralph Roberts, Jr., chased the Mexican band of seventy or eighty men to the river from Progress. Here it is said the Americans could not approach the river bank because of a lively fire from back of the trenches on the Mexican side.

ABOUT 1,000 SHOTS

FIRED AT MEXICANS
About 1,000 shots fired by the Americans at the Mexicans to-day were causing the Mexicans to retreat, two Mexicans in boats, while several more were reported hit as they made their way in the direction of safety on the Mexican side.

The Mexican band of seventy or eighty first attached and looted the store of Florentino Suenz at Progress at daybreak. While these operations were in progress a detachment of Troop C, Twelfth Cavalry, numbering twelve men, came to Progress from the bank of the river, where they spent the night. Private Stubblefield stepped on the porch of the store. As he did so two shots were fired from the interior of the building, both striking Stubblefield in the body, killing him instantly. The soldiers were not aware of the presence of the Mexicans.

The Mexicans immediately fled. They turned toward the river, with the cavalrymen in pursuit, both sides keeping up a steady fire.

Four of the Americans' horses were shot from under them. Reinforcements, however, hurried to Progress from Donna, Mercedes and Santa Maria.

The American troops kept up their running fight with the fleeing Mexicans until the Mexicans crossed the Rio Grande under protection of the fire from the south side of the river. After considerable cheering and shouting from the Mexican side, the firing ceased, the Mexicans disappearing. There was no further fighting during the day, according to Fort Brown reports.

MEMBER OF VILLA'S STAFF

ARRESTED BY U. S. OFFICERS
SAN ANTONIO, TEX., September 24.—General Raoul Madero, of Villa's staff, has been arrested by American soldiers near Matamoros, Tex. Major General Frederick Funston received this report from Matamoros to-day. With Madero were eight companions, all supposed to be Villa officers, who also were arrested. They were taken into custody when they crossed to the American side of the Rio Grande.

The message to General Funston read:
"The following Mexicans crossed the river at Talley Ranch, and were arrested at Glenn Springs on the 21st: General Raoul Madero, General Santiago Sanchez, Jose Pulido, Emilio Vasquez, Teylanin Rangli, Jose Maria Rodriguez Raul Davila, Ramon Partido and Abraham Marin.

"Have ordered them brought to Alpine, Tex., and held. It is probable they were forced across the river by Carranza troops, and that some of them are deserting Villa."

Germans Now Offer 16 Cents For Cotton

Deposit Securities With American
Consulate in Berlin to
Cover Purchase Price.

WASHINGTON, September 24.—The group of German firms which recently offered to buy 1,000,000 bales of American cotton at 15 cents a pound if delivered in Bremen to-day called Senator Hoke Smith they now are willing to pay 16 cents. The firms have deposited securities with the American consulate in Berlin to cover the purchase price and guarantee that the cotton will not be put to military or naval uses. Delivery at Bremen will be impossible, however, unless some modification of the British orders in council and contraband orders can be secured.

FOR RELEASE OF GOODS

Great Britain Ready to Act Where
American Importers Paid for Ship-
ments Before March 1, 1915.

WASHINGTON, September 24.—The way was cleared to-day for the release of American-owned goods of German and Austrian origin now held up at neutral ports of Europe by the British order in council. The British embassy notified the State Department that it was prepared to receive applications for permits to export such goods in cases where American importers had either paid for them or rendered themselves liable for the purchase price before March 1, 1915.

Vigorous informal representations have been made by the State Department in its efforts to secure an agreement for the release of this merchandise, worth about \$157,000,000. While the British authorities on June 15 declined to receive unofficial representations by the trade advisers regarding the shipments, information from time to time reached the State Department that private interests in London were securing permits releasing goods from Rotterdam.

VULNERABLE TO ATTACK

American Seacoast Cities Would Invite
Destruction Under New Arts of
War, Says Freeman.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 24.—Vulnerability of American seacoast cities in case of aeroplane attack was discussed here to-day before the International Engineering Congress by John H. Freeman, of Providence, R. I., past president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

"The time has now come," he said, "when true economy can be found in laws that will compel safer building, and in forbidding any man to place a quick-burning building in too close proximity to the building or future building site of his neighbor."

"Should this country suffer hostile attack, its seacoast cities would invite destruction, under the new arts of war, by bombs dropped from aeroplanes or dirigible balloons, to an extent vastly greater than the cities of those lands where the war is now raging."

His losses in the United States, he said, run a trifle under a million dollars a day.

DIES AFTER CLASS RUSH

Physicians Work Nearly Two Hours
Trying to Restore Princeton Fresh-
man to Consciousness.

PRINCETON, N. J., September 24.—Heart failure, superinduced by participation in the annual class rush at Princeton University to-day, caused the death of Stockton Wells, a freshman, from Madison, N. J. Physicians worked for an hour and three-quarters in an effort to restore consciousness before pronouncing him dead.

A slight abrasion over one hip was the only injury discovered on the body after a careful examination.

Representatives of the four classes at the university met to-night and decided unanimously to discontinue all class rushes for the present year.

TO HELP ARMENIANS

American Philanthropists Willing to
Provide Funds to Bring Persecuted
People to This Country.

WASHINGTON, September 24.—Several American philanthropists have signified a willingness to provide funds for bringing to this country persecuted Armenians in the Far East who desire to emigrate, according to information that has reached the State Department from the American Board of Foreign Missions.

Ambassador Morgenthau to-day was instructed to investigate rumors that American missionaries had been killed in recent Turkish military operations against the Armenians.

BURIAL IN ARLINGTON

Full Military Honors for Interment on
Tuesday of Unidentified Vic-
tims of F-4.

WASHINGTON, September 24.—Fourteen unidentified victims of the submarine F-4 will be buried at Arlington National Cemetery here on Tuesday, September 25, with full military honors. Secretary Daniels, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt and many officers of the navy will attend.

PRESIDENT TAKES WALK

For More Than Hour Strolls About
Business Section of Wash-
ington.

W. J. KIMBROUGH DIES SUDDENLY

Member of City School Board
Is Stricken at Meet-
ing.

SOON BECOMES UNCONSCIOUS

Efforts of Physicians Unavailing,
and Death Comes in Few
Moments.

William Joseph Kimbrough, member of the City School Board, became ill last night while attending a meeting of that body and died within a few minutes after being taken to his home, 2297 West Grace Street. Heart failure is given as the cause of death.

Mr. Kimbrough was in the meeting at the board's office, at 805 East Marshall Street, when he complained of feeling ill. He left the session and walked to a Broad Street drug store to get a stimulant, and a physician, who was called, started with him in an automobile for his home. On the way he became unconscious, and passed away shortly before 10 o'clock without rallying.

The news of his death was communicated to the board, which had remained in session, and an adjournment was immediately taken out of respect to his memory.

WAS LONG CONNECTED WITH

R. F. JOHNSON PUBLISHING CO.

Mr. Kimbrough was born in Richmond fifty-seven years ago, and had resided in the city all of his life. For the past seventeen years he had been connected with the R. F. Johnson Publishing Company, and at the time of his death held the position of purchasing agent for the concern. He had been a member of the City School Board five years, and was actively interested in the upbuilding of Richmond's educational system.

Surviving him are his wife, who was Miss Susie E. Wilson, daughter of the late J. J. Wilson, and six children—L. H. Kimbrough, Jr.; Miss Margaret Kimbrough; Mrs. L. L. Bradshaw, of Falmouth; Mr. James Kimbrough, of Mrs. C. P. Veazmon, of Richmond, and Mrs. C. L. Waggoner, of Petersburg.

Mr. Kimbrough was a member of Hanover Avenue Christian Church, and was affiliated with Joppa Lodge, No. 49, of Masons.

Arrangements for the funeral had not been made last night.

MARSHALL SEES WILSON

Tells President People Are Pleased
With His Handling of Inter-
national Affairs.

WASHINGTON, September 24.—Vice-President Marshall called at the White House to-day and discussed with President Wilson the international situation, national defense and other problems. It was Mr. Marshall's first visit to the President since Congress adjourned last in March.

Mr. Marshall told the President that an extensive trip through the country had convinced him that the people were beginning to see the manner in which international affairs had been managed.

He said he favored an adequate army and navy, but had no specific recommendations to make regarding details.

The question of calling a special session of the Senate to permit it to revise its rules before the regular session begins in December also was taken up. Mr. Marshall said afterwards that the President had not indicated any decision. The Vice-President expressed opposition to a special session of the whole Congress.

BRITISH DENY STATEMENT

Numerous Assertions in German Ac-
count of Air Raid on London
Declared Untrue.

LONDON, September 24.—The British Home Office, in a statement referring to the German account of the Zeppelin raid on London, declares it contains numerous statements which are quite untrue. One, to the effect that an anti-aircraft gun has been placed under cover of St. Paul's Cathedral, the statement says, "can only be characterized as a falsehood, and it is unnecessary to excuse what German aircraft are attempting to do."

An official statement issued at Berlin on September 19 asserted that London was fortified by a great number of permanent fortifications and by a still larger number of field fortifications.

FOR RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS

Third Set of Papers for Annual Exam-
inations in United States For-
warded From London.

LONDON, September 24.—A third set of papers for the annual examinations in the United States for Rhodes scholarships have been forwarded, in the hope that they will arrive in time for the texts on the appointed date, October 5 and 6. The original papers went down with the Arabic, and a second set was lost with the sinking of the Hesperian. On account of this delay, Dr. George Parkin, secretary of the Rhodes Scholarship Trust, expressed the fear that aspirants in America for scholarships might think no examinations were to be held this year.

MAKE FIFTEEN LOOPS EACH

Two Officers of Aviation Corps Shatter
All Army and Navy
Records.

SAN DIEGO, September 24.—Sergeant W. M. Oger and Corporal Albert Smith, attached to the United States Army Aviation Corps at North Island, this afternoon made fifteen loops each while engaged in flights, which were said to shatter all army and navy aviation records. Both officers used the same machine, equipped with a ninety-horsepower motor. This machine is of the heavy army type, designed solely for long distance flying.

MAXIMUM FIXED AT HALF-BILLION

Seems Definitely Established
That Foreign Loan Will Not
Exceed This Sum.

NET MORE THAN 5 PER CENT

Commission Awaiting Govern-
ment Approval Before Pro-
ceeding Further.

NEW YORK, September 24.—Negotiations over the proposed credit to Great Britain and France continued to-day with noteworthy development.

For the first time since the Anglo-French Financial Commission reached New York a fortnight ago, there was talk to-day that the loan might not be so much as \$500,000,000. It seemed definitely established that it would not exceed this sum.

"The loan will not be more than \$500,000,000, and will net the investor more than 5 per cent," said one banker. His assertion was interpreted as meaning that the five-year notes to be issued by Great Britain and France would bear interest at 5 per cent, and would be offered to the public below par.

"This loan will not be a popular loan in the sense that it will be widely distributed among investors," another banker said, "but it will be held very largely by the banks of the country."

COMMISSION SEEKS

OFFICIAL APPROVAL

A report was current that negotiations had developed to the point where the commission had sought official approval of the tentative program by Paris and London. This was not verified nor denied on behalf of the commission, whose members refused to discuss the point.

One banker said the commission was awaiting government approval before proceeding further with negotiations.

Bankers in a position to know said to-day that Great Britain does not at the present time owe a penny for goods purchased in this country, but on the contrary, has made several large advance payments on certain contracts. More than \$300,000,000, shipped here recently in gold and securities, it was said, had squared the account. France, Twenty million dollars here, he thought, would balance the books with her.

AS VITAL TO AMERICA

AS TO EITHER NATION

Not 5 per cent of the actual exports since the war started, this banker continued, had been dreams and explosives. The amount of munitions, applying the terms to firearms and explosives only, was trifling, he said, when compared with the shipments of cotton, wheat and manufactured goods.

Members of the dollar here in fully established of a credit here in fully as vital to America as to Great Britain or France.

It was thought doubtful to-night if a full agreement would be reached earlier than a week hence. Nevertheless, it was said that negotiations were pressing favorably.

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DYNAMITE IN PACKAGE

Eight Sticks, Weighing Twelve Pounds,
Found in Foreign Branch Post-
Office at New York.

NEW YORK, September 24.—Eight sticks of dynamite, weighing twelve pounds, were found in a package in the foreign branch post-office here to-day. The package was mailed at Napa Junction, Cal., September 1, and arrived here on September 7, being sent to the foreign branch office.

Postal authorities said the package was addressed to St. Virginia House, 2, C. Cova, Italy, and the name of the sender was given as Luigi Ghirelli, of Napa Junction.

The package aroused the suspicion of Superintendent Cassidy, who called in Inspector Eagan, of the Bureau of Combustibles.

The package containing the dynamite was found during the trip across the continent, being transferred to and from various mail bags. On receipt at the Grand Central Terminal, it was shot down a long chute, and must have struck the bottom with considerable force. The failure to explode is explained by the heavy wrappings of newspapers.

The package was held for insufficient postage, but postal authorities have been unable to locate the sender.

AMERICAN DETAINED

British Authorities Hold Up Dr.
Fischer, but He Does Not Have
Naturalization Papers.

NEW YORK, September 24.—Dr. Hermann Fischer, of the German hospital here, who sailed on September 9 with three other physicians and four nurses as the first contingent of the American physicians' expedition committee bound for hospitals in Germany, has been detained by the British authorities at Kirkwall because he did not have his American naturalization papers, according to a cablegram received by relatives here to-day.

Friends of Dr. Fischer here declare that when he sailed he carried his American passport. They expect to forward to him his naturalization papers, saying he has been a citizen of the United States since 1902.

LAST SUNDAY OUTING

Via C. & O. to seaside next Sunday, 24th,
\$1.50 round trip.

Greece Gives Order for Calling of Naval and Military Forces

As a measure of elementary
prudence, Greece has ordered
the mobilization of her naval and
military forces. Thus the action of
Bulgaria in making military prepa-
rations has brought the last re-
maining Balkan state under arms.
For 100,000 men, while not fully mu-
bilized, for some time has had her
troops ready for an emergency.

What Plans Bulgaria Really Has in Mind and What Greece and Rou- mania Will do When These Plans Ma- ture, are still matters for specula- tion. One thing seems clear, how- ever, Bulgaria and Turkey, for so many years sworn enemies, have composed their differences. The successes which the Russian General Ivanoff has been having in Galicia and Volhynia, it is considered in military circles in London, may still have an influence in more than one way in the Balkans.

General Ivanoff has been so suc-
cessful that the German Field Mar-
shal von Mackensen, who is fighting
north of the Pripiet marshes, en-
cumbered of the town of Lutsk, has, ac-
cording to the German official report,
been compelled to withdraw his line
somewhat, as it was in danger of
being encircled; while the Austrians
have been driven back across the
Stry, and, according to one account,
have evacuated the fortress of
Lutsk, in the Volhynian triangle of
fortresses, which they captured dur-
ing the great drive.

These successes, which extend to
the Romanian frontier, would, in
the opinion of military observers,
serve to ease the situation on the
Romanian flank should Roumania
join Russia, and in addition might
well prevent the Austro-Germans
from sending an army which it is
estimated must consist of at least
500,000 men to make an attack on
Serbia.

In the center the Russians are
still falling back, while in the north
Field Marshal von Hindenburg con-
tinues to make progress with his
offensive against Dvinsk, although
at a much slower rate than for-
merly, as the Russians are stiffening
their resistance. East of Vilna the
Germans admit a temporary check,
during which they lost guns to the
Russians.

LAST GERMAN WAR LOAN

EXCEEDS \$3,300,000,000

HEFFERICH DECLARES IT LARGEST FINANCIAL OPERATION IN WORLD'S HISTORY

Everything Said About Putting on
Pressure and Using Force to Se-
cure Subscriptions Pure Inventions,
Says Secretary of Treasury.

BERLIN, September 24 (via London)

September 24.—The German war loan raised on September 21 was the largest financial operation in the world's history, said Dr. Karl Hefferich, Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, to the Associated Press to-day. With a total of 12,000,000,000 marks (\$3,000,000,000) and some small sums not yet reported, the secretary said, it exceeds Great Britain's last loan, which attracted much attention all over the world as an unprecedented piece of financing.

"The present loan," Dr. Hefferich continued, "provides Germany with money for the winter campaign and repays immediately the raising of another loan before March."

MONEY FOR WINTER CAMPAIGN

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HORSE TRANSPORT SUNK

BY GERMAN SUBMARINE

The Anglo-Colombian Is Torpedoed After Being Chased Seventy-Eight Miles.

CREW SAFELY TAKES TO BOATS

Fair Warning Given and All Get Away—Six Americans on Board. Recognized Rules of Warfare Observed by Underwater Boat.

WASHINGTON, September 24.—The British horse ship, Anglo-Colombian, was torpedoed and sunk to-day off Baltimore, after being chased seventy-eight miles by a submarine, according to a message from Consul Frost at Montevideo. The message said warning was given and time allowed for the crew of 100, of whom were Americans, to take to the boats. There were no casualties. The ship was bound from Montreal to Liverpool.

The text of Consul Frost's message was as follows:
"The Anglo-Colombian, a British horse transport, from Montreal to Liverpool, with six Americans on board, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine off Fastnet this morning. Fair warning was given and ample time also was afforded for the crew to take to the boats before the steamer was torpedoed."

"The State Department also has information that the vessel was chased seventy-eight miles, after being challenged, before she was overhauled."

It is apparent from Consul Frost's message that the German submarine observed the recognized rules of warfare. The incident, therefore, is not regarded as serious.

The State Department has not yet received the report on the Hesperian, which, it is said, is in the hands of Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador.

CAPTAIN AND CREW

LAND AT QUEENSTOWN

QUEENSTOWN, September 24.—Thirty-two members of the crew of the British steamer Chancellors, sunk yesterday, and the captain of the vessel were landed here by a rescue steamer to-day. The remainder of the crew is reported to have been picked up by a trawler and taken to Kinsale.

When the Chancellors went down the crew escaped in three lifeboats.

CREW OF HESIONE

ESCAPE IN LIFEBOATS

QUEENSTOWN, September 24.—The Houston liner Hesion, bound from Liverpool for Buenos Aires, was sunk yesterday. The crew of the vessel escaped in two lifeboats. One of the boats, containing the captain and twenty-two men, was picked up and landed here. The other boat, with eighteen men in it, is reported to have made for the Scilly Islands.

The Hesion, of 3,663 tons gross, was built in 1899, and belonged to the British and South America Steam Navigation Company.

BRITISH FREIGHT

STEAMER IS SUNK

LONDON, September 24.—The British freight steamer Urbino, of 6,541 tons gross, from New York, September 12, for Hull, has been sunk. The crew was saved.

WORKS ON NAVAL PROGRAM

Daniels Will Have Tentative Con-
struction Estimates Ready
by October 10.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
WASHINGTON, September 24.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels said to-day that his tentative naval construction program will be ready by October 10. The law requires that the naval estimates be ready by October 15.

The program will not be announced until after the conference of President Wilson and Secretary Daniels with Chairman Faggett, of the House Naval Affairs Committee, on September 29. Secretary Daniels received to-day from the general naval board, of which Admiral Dewey is president, a memorandum relating to the general construction program. It is understood the board stands for a liberal program of battleships, destroyers, aeroplanes and submarines.

IT PAYS TO TRAVEL YORK RIVER LINE

To Baltimore and beyond. Excellent steam-
er service. Only \$2.50 one way; \$4 and \$4.50
round trip. Delightful sail up Ches. Bay.

GREECE ORDERS MOBILIZATION OF F